Diagnosen neuer Landschnecken.

Von Dr. L. Pfeiffer.

1. Helix Ledereri Pfr.

T. umbilicata, gradato-conoidea, confertim oblique plicata, opaca, calcareo-albida; spira elevata, apice minuto; anfr. 5 sensim accrescentes, omnes planiusculi, exserti, subacute crenato-carinati, ultimus non descendens, basi convexus; umbilicus $^1/_6$ diametri subaequans; apertura parum obliqua, rotundato-securiformis; perist. rectum, intus vix sublabiatum, margine columellari subdilatato. — Diam. maj. $10^1/_2$, min. 9, alt. $6^1/_3$ mill.

Habitat in insula Cypro teste Stentz.

2. Helix Mazatlanica Pfr.

T. umbilicata, depressa, confertim costulato-striata, cornea; spira parum convexa; anfr. 4 convexiusculi, sensim accrescentes, ultimus teres, antice vix descendens; umbilicus $^1/_3$ diametri fere aequans; apertura obliqua, lunato-rotundata; perist. simplex, rectum, marginibus conniventibus, columellari superne subpatulo. — Diam. maj. $2^1/_3$, min. 2, alt. vix 1 mill.

Habitat Mazatlan in parte occidentali reipublicae mexicanae, teste E. Klocke.

3. Helix Baracoënsis Gutierrez.

T. imperforata, depressa, ambitu auriformis, solida, valide plicata, rugulis obliquis oblique decussata, sub epidermide sordide lutescente alba; spira breviter conoidea, vertice subtili; anfr. 4 convexiusculi, celeriter accrescentes, ultimus antice inflatus et constrictus, deflexus, latere aperturae opposito subangulatus, basi leviter radiato-striatus; apertura fere horizontalis, subtriangulari-lunaris; perist. crassum, marginibus callo junctis, dextro arcuato, reflexo,

basali lato, plano, adnato, intus prope columellam subdentato. — Diam. maj. 32, min. 24$^1/_2$, alt. 16 mill.

Habitat prope Baracoa insulae Cubae.

4. Helix proboscidea Pfr.

T. imperforata, conoidea-depressa, ambitu auriformis, solidula, confertim leviter striata, sordide lutescens; spira subconoidea; anfr. 4 celeriter accrescentes, ultimus irregularis, postice depressus, subangulatus, tum utrinque inflatus, deinde angustatus, pone aperturam subcristatus et constrictus, antice perdeflexus; apertura perobliqua, subangulato-lunaris; perist. crassum, marginibus callo tenui junctis, dextro arcuato, vix expansiusculo, basali lato, plano, subexcavato, intus obsolete bidentato. — Diam. maj. 31, min. 24, alt. 17 mill. (Helix porcina Gutierrez mss., Pachystoma Pfr. in Mal. Bl. 1855. p. 143.)

Habitat prope Baracoa ins. Cubae.

5. Helix Riisei Pfr.

T. imperforata, conoideo-depressa, solidula, laevigata, albida, subdiaphana, linea 1 rufa cingulata; spira brevissime conoidea; anfr. 4$^1/_2$ vix convexiusculi, ultimus depresso-rotundatus, antice sensim descendens; apertura perobliqua, sublunaris; perist. sublabiatum, marginibus subparallelis, dextro expansiusculo, columellari plano, intus plica compressa, transversa munito. — Diam. maj. 15, min. 12$^1/_2$, alt. 8$^1/_2$ mill.

Habitat in insula Vieque Indiae occidentalis.

Diese Art gehört zu der natürlichen Gruppe *Plagioptycha.*

6. Helix Arecibensis Pfr.

T. umbilicata, depressa, tenuis, oblique striata lineisque spiralibus obsoletis subgranulata, pellucida, cereo-albida; spira subplana; anfr. 3$^1/_2$ superne plani, sensim accrescentes, ultimus non descendens, acute carinatus, basi convexus;

umbilicus $^1/_5$ diametri subaequans, parum profundus; apertura obliqua, securiformis; perist. simplex, rectum, marginibus distantibus, columellari subverticali. — Diam. maj. 17, min. 14, alt. $5^1/_2$ mill. (An adult.?)

Habitat prope Arecibo insulae Portorico teste Riise.

7. Helix trypanomphala Pfr.

T. umbilicata, subglobosa, tenuis, vix striatula, pallidissime cornea, rufo anguste unifasciata; spira conoideo-convexa; anfr. $4^1/_2$ convexiusculi, ultimus rotundatus, antice vix descendens, circa umbilicum profundum, terebraeformem subangulatus; apertura obliqua, rotundato-lunaris; perist. sublabiatum, nitidum, marginibus subconniventibus, dextro breviter expanso, columellari dilatato, fornicato-reflexo. — Diam. maj. 20, min. $16^1/_2$, alt. 13 mill.

Habitat in republica mexicana „Sierra Maestra" teste Poey.

In der Gestalt der *H. fruticum* ähnlich, aber durch die Nabelbildung sehr ausgezeichnet.

8. Bulimus octogyrus Pfr.

T. imperforata, subulata, tenuis, sublaevigata, pellucida, albido-cerea; spira elongata, apice obtusa; sutura obsolete marginata; anfr. 8 planiusculi, ad suturam turgiduli, ultimus $^1/_4$ longitudinis subaequans, basi vix attenuatus; apertura obliqua, oblonga; perist. simplex, rectum, margine dextro superne antrorsum dilatato, columellari filari, leviter arcuato. — Long. $12^1/_2$, diam. $2^2/_3$ mill. Ap. 3 mill. longa, $1^1/_2$ lata.

Habitat prope Caraccas teste E. Klocke.

9. Bulimus hasta Pfr.

T. vix subrimata, sinistrorsa, subulata, tenuis, sub lente striatula, pellucida, fulvo-cornea; spira regulariter attenuata, acutiuscula; sutura levissime marginata; anfr. 15 convexiusculi, ultimus $^1/_7$ longitudinis subaequans, infra medium sub-

angulatus; apertura obliqua, angulato-ovalis; perist. simplex, rectum, margine columellari substricto, reflexiusculo, adnato. — Long. 19, diam. 3 mill. Ap. $2^2/_3$ mill. longa, $1^3/_4$ lata. (Balea Dominicensis Pfr. olim.)

Habitat in insulis Haiti et Portorico.

10. Bulimus Viequensis Pfr.

T. imperforata, ovato-conica, tenuiuscula, oblique striata, cornea, flammulis albis variegata; spira subscalaris, apice acuta; anfr. $6^1/_2$, medio spinoso-carinati, ultimus vix $^1/_3$ longitudinis aequans, obsoletius carinatus; apertura diagonalis, fere circularis; perist. simplex, marginibus conniventibus, dextro arcuato, columellari substricto, calloso. — Long. 5, diam. 3 mill. Ap. 2 mill. longa.

Habitat in insula Vieque Indiae occidentalis, ubi ad Porto Terro inter folia sicca legit H. P. Horn (Riise).

Diese zierliche Art scheint mit den beiden bekannten Arten der Gattung *Pineria Poey* zunächst verwandt zu sein.

11. Bulimus virginalis Pfr.

T. perforata, oblongo-turrita, tenuis, sublaevigata (sub lente exilissime decussata), subpellucida, albida; spira elongato-conica, apice lutescens, acuta; anfr. 7 vix convexiusculi, ultimus $^3/_7$ longitudinis subaequans, basi subcompressus; columella leviter arcuata; apertura vix obliqua, oblonga; perist. simplex, tenue, margine dextro leviter arcuato, breviter expanso, columellari dilatato, reflexo. — Long. 26, diam. $9^1/_2$ mill. Ap. 11 mill. longa, $5^2/_3$ lata.

Habitat prope Caraccas teste E. Klocke.

12. Bulimus chordatus Pfr.

T. rimata, cylindraceo-oblonga, tenuis, costulis obliquis, subdistantibus, chordaeformibus munita, pellucida, cornea; spira elongata, apice obtusa; anfr. $5^1/_2$ modice convexi, ultimus $^1/_4$ longitudinis vix superans, basi rotundatus;

apertura obliqua, ovalis; perist. albolabiatum, undique breviter expansum, marginibus subconniventibus, columellari leviter arcuato. — Long. 4, diam. 1 mill. Ap. long. 1 mill. vix superans.

Habitat Mazatlan teste E. Klocke.

Forma similis *Pupae Paredesii Orb.*, a qua differt sculptura, et marginibus peristomatis inaequalibus, etc.

13. Spiraxis Venezuelensis Pfr.

T. subperforata, turrito-oblonga, tenuis, striatula, diaphana, cereo-albida; spira elongata, apice obtusula; anfr. 7 convexi, ultimus $^1/_3$ longitudinis aequans, basi rotundatus; columella leviter torta, subtruncata; apertura vix obliqua, ovali-oblonga; perist. simplex, rectum, margine columellari superne dilatato, reflexo, subpatulo. — Long. 11, diam. 4 mill. Apert. 4 mill. longa, $2^1/_4$ lata.

Habitat prope Caraccas teste E. Klocke.

14. Cylindrella integra Pfr.

T. subrimata, fusiformi-turrita, solidula, oblique, praesertim ad suturam, chordato-plicata, oleoso-micans, fuscocornea; spira versus apicem valde attenuata, integra: anfr. 17 convexiusculi, ultimus teres, solutus, breviter descendens; apertura fere diagonalis, subcircularis, intus fuscula; perist. undique liberum, albidum, expansum. — Long. 16, diam. medio 3 mill. Ap. $2^1/_3$ mill. diam.

β Minor; long. 13, diam. $2^2/_3$ mill. Ap. 2 mill. diam.

Habitat ad lapides prope San Diego de Bannos.

15. Cylindrella goniostoma Pfr.

T. rimata, cylindracea, solidula, subconferte arcuato-costata, fusco-carnea; spira elongata, in conum breviusculum terminata; anfr. 15 subplani, supremi cornei, laevigati, ultimus breviter solutus, procedens, dorso et basi obsolete angulatus; apertura verticalis, oblique angulato-ovalis; pe-

rist. album, undique liberum, breviter expansum. — Long. 15, diam. $3^2/_3$ mill. Ap. oblique $2^2/_3$ mill. longa.

Habitat in republica mexicana.

16. Megalomastoma Gundlachi Pfr.

T. subumbilicata, oblongo-ovata, solida, ad suturam striata, sub epidermide tenuissima fulvida alba; spira convexo-conica, integra vel brevissime truncata; sutura levis; anfr. 7 rapide accrescentes, superi convexi, penultimus planior, ultimus attenuatus, antice pallide violaceus, juxta umbilicum non pervium obsolete compressus; apertura verticalis, circularis, intus aurantiaco-fusca; perist. continuum, incrassatum et breviter reflexum, superne subangulatum, ad anfr. contiguum angustum, latere sinistro dilatatum, patens. — Operc. normale. — Long. 28, diam. 12 mill. Ap. 6 mill. diam.

Habitat Cusco et Rangel insulae Cubae (Gundlach).

Unterscheidet sich von *M. Mani Poey* hauptsächlich durch das Verhältniss der Windungen, deren letzte länger und flacher ist, u. s. w.

17. Megalomastoma leoninum Pfr.

T. subumbilicata, ovato-oblonga, solida, arcuatim distincte plicato-striata, epidermide tenui, fulva vel rubicunda omnino vestita; spira convexo-conica, integra vel brevissime truncata; sutura subcrenulata; anfr. 7 convexi, ultimus attenuatus, rotundatus; apertura parvula, verticalis, circularis, intus pallida; perist. continuum, incrassatum, duplicatum: externum concentrice striatum, marginibus supero et sinistro dilatato-patentibus. — Operc. normale. — Long. 26, diam. 11 mill. Ap. $5^1/_2$ mill. diam.

Habitat Rangel ins. Cubae (Gundlach).

18. Chondropoma tenuiliratum Pfr.

T. subperforata, turrito-oblonga, truncata, solida, subtiliter striata, liris tenuibus confertis cincta, opaca, fulvida,

lineis et fasciis rufis irregulariter picta; sutura subsimplex; anfr. superst. 4 convexiusculi, ultimus non solutus; apertura subverticalis, angulato-ovalis; perist. duplex: internum vix prominens, externum breviter expansum, superne angulatim subproductum, margine sinistro leviter dilatato, patente. — Operc.? — Long. 12, diam. $6^1/_2$ mill. Ap. 5 mill. longa, $3^1/_2$ lata.

Habitat in insula Cuba (Poey).

Nahe verwandt mit *Ch. Pocyanum Orb.* (*elongatum Pfr.* Mon. Pneum.), durch das überall deutlich verdoppelte Peristom zu unterscheiden.

19. Helicina granum Pfr.

T. conoideo-depressa, tenuiuscula, striis spiralibus, superne subdistantibus, basi confertis, obsoletis sculpta, pallide lutescens; spira brevissime turbinata; anfr. $4^1/_2$ convexi, ultimus peripheria rotundatus, basi medio impressus et vix callosus; apertura fere diagonalis, triangulari-semiovalis; perist. breviter expansum, margine basali cum columellari brevissimo subangulatim juncto. — Operc.? — Diam. maj. $3^1/_3$, min. $2^3/_4$, alt. 2 mill.

Habitat prope Holguin iusulae Cubae teste Cl. Poey.

20. Helicina Catalinensis Pfr.

T. orbiculato-conoidea, solida, sub lente ruguloso-striatula, nitidula, fusco-purpurea; spira convexo-conoidea; anfr. 5—$5^1/_2$ convexiusculi, ultimus obsolete subangulatus, rarius virescens, antice sensim descendens; columella plana, parum arcuata, basi tuberculato-truncata, flava; apertura diagonalis, late semiovalis, intus fusca; perist. rectum, incrassatum, flavidum, marginibus callo nitido, late semicirculari junctis, dextro levissime repando, basali a columella sinu parvulo separato. — Operc. pallidum, rubro submarginatum. Diam. maj. 21, min. 18, alt. $12^1/_2$ mill.

Habitat prope Catalina provinciae occidentalis insulae Cubae (Dr. Gundlach).

Unterscheidet sich von allen Varietäten der *H. Sagraiana* durch ihre mehr kreisförmige Peripherie, gewölbtere Umgänge, die sehr seicht eingeschnittene Bucht neben der Columelle, u. s. w.

21. Helicina Hjalmarsoni Pfr.

T. conoideo-depressa, solidula, laevigata, nitidula, fulva, ad suturam et prope aperturam purpurascens; spira convexa, submucronata; anfr. 4 planiusculi, sensim accrescentes, ultimus depresso-rotundatus, juxta columellam arcuato-rimatus; apertura fere diagonalis, subsemiovalis; columella rectangule a basi descendens, subtorta, vix recedens, callum emittens tenuem, circumscriptum; perist. obtusum, luteo-limbatum, margine dextro leviter antrorsum arcuato. — Operc. tenue, fulvidum. — Diam. maj. 8, min. 7, alt. 5 mill.

Habitat in insula Portorico, ubi inter Arecibo et Ponce legit Hjalmarson.

Diese Art gleicht einigermassen der Abbildung der *H. castanea Sow.* Thes. f. 31. 32, unterscheidet sich aber durch den viel schmalern letzten Umgang und die Bildung der Columelle.

22. Helicina phasianella Sow.

T. subgloboso-conoidea, tenuiuscula, striatula, albido et rubro vel fusco marmorata; spira convexo-conoidea, mucronulata; anfr. $5^1/_2$ convexiusculi, ultimus obsolete subangulatus, plerumque medio fascia alba et infra eam altera rufa ornatus; callus basalis diffusus, ad columellam fovea punctiformi notatus; apertura obliqua, semiovalis; columella brevis, basi subdentata; perist. album, tenue, expansum. — Operc. tenue, rufo-sanguineum. — Diam. maj. $8^1/_2$, min. $7^1/_2$, alt. 6 mill.

Habitat in insulis Portorico, Vieque et St. Johns.

Diese Schnecke erhielt ich früher einmal in unausge-

wachsenem Zustande von H. Cuming unter dem obigen Namen, und neuerdings vollkommne Exemplare von den genannten Inseln durch Herrn Riise. Junge Exemplare sind mit mehreren Kielen versehen und mit angeklebtem schwarzem Schmutze bedeckt. Ob dies die von Shuttleworth als *H. fasciata Lam.* von Portorico urd Vieque angegebene Schnecke ist? Die wahre *fasciata* habe ich nie von diesen Inseln erhalten.

23. Stoastoma Portoricense Pfr.

T. subperforata, conica, tenuiuscula, spiraliter conferte striata, griseo-cornea, plerumque luti nigri tuberculis obducta; spira conica, acutiuscula; anfr. $6^1/_2$ planiusculi, ultimus convexior, antice substrangulatus; apertura parum obliqua, semiovalis; perist. continuum, expansiusculum, margine basali in carinulam brevem, in pérforatione mox evanescentem, producto. — Operc. terminale, extus concavum. — Diam. maj. 3, min. $2^1/_2$, alt. $2^1/_2$ mill.

Habitat in insula Portorico, ubi in plantatione „Delicias“ prope Manati legit Hjalmarson.

24. Bulimus Hjalmarsoni Pfr.

T. subperforata, oblongo-fusiformis, tenuis, sublaevigata (sub lente fortiore exilissime decussata), nitida, diaphana, albida, seriebus macularum fuscarum indistincte picta; spira elongato-conica, acutiuscula; anfr. 6 modice convexi, ultimus spiram aequans, basi subattenuatus; columella filaris, leviter arcuata, intrans; apertura obliqua, oblongo-ovalis; perist. tenue, breviter expansum, margine columellari superne vix dilatato, fere adnato. — Lòng. 21, diam. 9 mill. Ap. 11 mill. longa, $5^2/_3$ lata.

Habitat in insula Portorico, ubi in plantatione „Pajas“ prope Manati legit Hjalmarson.

25. Bulimus Bernardii Pfr.

T. umbilicata, ovato-conica, solidula, granulata; spira conica, acutiuscula; sutura crenulato-marginata; anfr. 5, superi parum convexi, obliquè plicati, rosei, ultimus ventrosus, spiram subaequans, griseo-fusco et fulvido marmoratus, infra medium pallide fasciatus, antice rugoso-striatus; columella crassa, alba, vix torta; apertura parum obliqua, oblonga, intus coerulescenti-alba; perist. crassum, album, expansum et reflexum, marginibus callo lato nigro junctis, columellari dilatato, fornicatim patente. — Long. 62, diam. 31 mill. Ap. c. perist. 33 mill. longa, 24 lata.

Habitat in Brasilia teste Cl. Bernardi.

Diese Art, von welcher ich 2 ganz gleiche Exemplare besitze, kann mit keiner der nahe verwandten Formen, Bul. melanostomus, Swainsoni und Illheocola vereinigt werden. Mit der grössern Form des erstern hat dieser die Gestalt gemein, aber keine Spur von den Ausbuchtungen des Peristoms. Von B. Swainsoni unterscheidet er sich durch Festschaligkeit und den Mangel des lippenartigen Fortsatzes am Peristom, von Illheocola endlich durch bauchige Gestalt, durch die dicke, kaum merklich gedrehte Spindel und viel breitere Mündung.

Zwei neue Chilesische Heliceen.

Von Dr. R. A. Philippi in Santiago.

1. Helix Reentsi Phil.

T. umbilicata, biconoidea, solidula, cretacea, superne rugoso-striata; spira concavo-conoidea, subacuminata; anfr. $5^1/_2$, primi $1^1/_2$ laevigati, sequentes acute et exserte carinati, ultimus profunde descendens, infra carinam compressam rugoso-plicatus, attenuatus, circa umbilicum conicum, pervium carina altera acuta munitus; apertura obliqua, subtriangu-